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SILVER HILL.

ROADSIDE SKETCHES.

Anacostia.

THE OLD YOUNG MANSION.

Sultland and Silver Hill and the Surround ing Country-Historic Spots Not Often Visited-The Walk Home by the Old Race

Track-St. Elizabeth's Hospital Grounds. OUR TRAMP THIS WEEK WILL TAKE

in the interesting stretch of country back of Anacostia and Good Hope, a growing section that is not as familiar to Washingtonians as it ought to be.

Taking the Suitland road, about a quarter of a mile east of Good Hope (which may be reached by way of either Twining or Good Hope), scarcely an eighth of a mile is traveled before the ancient and historic Young mansion is observed on the left. This is one of the oldest country seats in the District and an inspection of the building the "Chichester tract," a name by which a large area of land in this vicinity was known in and surroundings will prove interesting. The house was built a century ago (in 1793, to be exact) by Nicholas Young, the grandfather of in possession of the Young family for generations previous to this. The house was built of solid logs hewn out of trees that were uprooted on the place by a severe hurricane quite similar to the one that did so much damage in this vicinity recently. The old structure looks dilapidated today, but there is every evidence about it of former grandeur. The porch or balcony that extends along its entire front, balcony that extends along its entire front, shaded by giant old oaks, bespeaks comfort. It stands upon an elevated knoll fine landscape views being furnished from it in every direc-In the rear are a number of old slave s, for in the days of slavery there were usually thirty or forty slaves employed on the The estate originally contained 625 The cleared part of it when cultivated by the present owner, from 1851 to 1858, was regarded as a model farm. There was no underbrush or weeds on any part of it, and the land was remarkably fertile. Indeed, so excellent was it in every particular that the place was given the name of "Nonesuch," which it still bears. The old mansion and 108 acres now comprise what is left of the old estate. A colored man named West now has charge



Much of the timber used in the construction Much of the timber used in the construction the scene of many an excited gathering of sports and lovers of the turf. claim before Congress.

The Youngs were cultivated, hospitable peo-ple, and their house was the resort of promi-nent men in the old days. Henry Clay and other celebrities of his time were frequent

An eccentric character named Tom Law, whose place, called "Retreat," was near Silver whose place, called "Retreat," was near Silver Hill, used to meet Mr. Clay here. Many anecdotes are related of Law, who seems to have been an odd genius. He was interested in many patent schemes. Forgetfulness was one of his characteristics. It was no uncommon of his characteristics. It was no uncommon thing for him to run over to Young's in the dead of night for pen and ink with which to record some new idea that had flitted across his mental vision. It is told of him that upon one occasion, when he appeared at the post office and asked for his mail, he had forgotten his name when interrogated by the clerk and left the building greatly embarrassed. A friend meeting him greatly embarrassed. A friend meeting him outside refreshed his memory by calling his name and he was thus enabled to secure his

er west side of the road was built by Mr. George Washington Young (Mr. Joseph N. Young's father) about 1862, when he removed to this point from Giesboro', the latter place having been taken possession of by the govern-

Advancing, the District line is soon crossed, three-fourths of a mile beyond being Oxon run, which is spanned by a wooden bridge. The stream has a pebbly bottom and at this point runs through meadow land. West of the

stream you ascend a hill well covered with timber.

Reaching the tableland beyond, a pleasing but contracted view greets the vision. Thriftylooking farms and cheerful dwellings abound. SUITLAND.

Arriving at Suitland, which is the center of a rich agricultural section, you turn to the right on Oxon Hill road, tarrying a moment, however, to take in the situation and gather facts

The Suitland road, which was opened by the late S. Taylor Suit in 1873, has a good, hard surface, and though there are no far-reaching ture was er

Views along its course, the surroundings are generally of a pleasing description, the land-scape being diversified.

few points interesting views are presented.

Reaching Silver Hill you are pleased with the thrifty appearance of things. This is a village of a dozen houses and the population is exclusively white. There are two stores, two blackmith shops and a post office. It is pleasantly the Unit engaged in the work of surveying one of arty lost one of his shoe buckles. It was after a somewhat protracted search on il, near the spot where a kilometer stake seen driven in the ground by the party, pot was then christened "Silver Hill," a that it has retained to this day. It is that it has retained to this day. It is that the surveyor's stake referred to stood.

Retracing stems to Wichelm 19 in the District that the great majority of those charged to her properly belonged to the states, they having "drifted" here from time to time.

Congress annually appropriates about \$250,-000 for the support of the institution. Dr. W. Godding is the present superintendent of the surveyor's stake referred to stood.

Maggie Havenner, who held it for some three years, when the office was discontinued. It was re-established in 1887, Mr. W. H. Simpson beming postmaster. He has held the

Now, as you advance along the Silver Hill A Ramble in the Region Back of road a fine oak grove is observed on the right, while Berkeley Grove, a pretty country place owned by Mr. Jesse Dunbar, is passed on the left just outside of the village.

A quarter of a mille from here, as the hill is descended, a beautiful landscape view is pre-

Sented.

Three-quarters of a mile more and you are again at Oxon run, a little north of which is the District line. George W. Knox's attractive country place is passed on the left near here.

Another mile of interesting road brings you to the negro village of Chichester, the humble cabins of which dot the hillside. Silver Spring road has a fairly good surface, the section of country penetrated by it being

decidedly picturesque.

Reaching Good Hope, turn to the left on the Hamilton road, passing in succession through Chichester and Garfield, the Chichester and Garfield roads being passed on the right. In the field to the right as you turn into the Hamilton road, stood old Fort Wagner, but the works are now obliterated.

CHICHESTER AND GARFIELD. The villages of Chichester and Garfield occupy a handsome ridge, from which farreaching views are obtained. The average elevation is 290 feet above tide level. village of Chichester gets its name from

Advancing along the ridge and noticing th exact) by Nicholas Young, the grandfather of Mr. Joseph N. Young of 8th street northwest, the present proprietor. The estate had been one cannot but contrast in his mind the condition of the occupants with the squalor of the multitude that crowd the city alleys. The wisdom of their choice is at once apparent Most of them raise their own vegetables, and many of them have a respectable surplus that is readily turned into cash.

REMAINS OF OLD FORTS. Old Fort Ricketts stood on the ground now occupied by the Methodist church at the north east corner of the Hamilton and Chicheste roads, but there is very little of the old work left to remind one of the historic fact. At the western outskirts of Garneld you will notice earthworks to the north, which are the A new subdivision called Buena Vista will occupy the ground south of the old works.

The straggling settlement in the vicinity is

Machpelah Hebrew cemetery at this place is worth a visit. The grounds are handsomely laid out and contain some fine monuments. upon which are noticed the names of some prominent Hebrew families of Washington. Many of the epitaphs appear in both Hebrew

and English characters.

Half a mile west of the cemetery Wheeler road is passed on the left, while on the right is the government farm and old National race Arriving at the triangular school house lot at the junction of the Hamilton road and Nichols avenue, turn to the right on School

and being elevated presents some charming views. Houses dot its sides at short intervals,

THE OLD BACE COURSE. right, with a fine grove of forest oaks on the left, you soon pass on the right the dilapidated "grand stand" of the old race course. The old building, now almost a ruin, was once

Government ground is on either side as you progress, the stone wall on the left hiding from view the attractive grounds of the Hos-pital for the Insane. The farm is on the

right.

This institution, which was founded in 1855, is commonly called "St. Elizabeth," the name of the original grant of land which it occupies. The hospital stands on a conspicuous site at the confluence of the Potomac and Anacostis commanding extensive and charming riers, commanding extensive and charm

A stroll through the grounds will be en joyed, rehearsing the while leading facts con cerning the institution.



ever, to take in the situation and gather facts about the place.

The village comprises one house, a rather dilapidated one-story frame, which was once a cross-roads store and tavern (a beer sign is yet over one of the doors), but Uncle Sam's post office is now the sole occupant of the premises. A short distance southwest of this building, in a neat inclosure, is the residence of the late S. Taylor Suit, after whom the villagelis named. The land around here was originally owned by the Barry family and was then known as "Starvation Farm."

The home tract contains 185 acres, but the entire estate, including the farm, embraces nearly 420 acres. The farm is cultivated for the benefit of the thospital. A fine herd of cows supply all the milk and butter required. As you move through the grounds and notice army of employes required to run the institution you must be impressed with its magnitude, signed the main building, which is of Gothic style, after plans suggested by Dr. C. H. Nichols, the first superintendent. It is 750 feet "Starvation Farm."

"Starvation Farm."

Suitland is about two and three-fourths miles from Anacostia bridge by the Suitland residence of the superintendent and staff officers, dispensary, chapel, billiard rooms, &c. Way of Silver Hill.

The large building south of the main struc ture was erected quite recently and is used for special classes of patients.

The capacity of the institution is overtaxed. SILVER BILL.

One mile is the distance from Suitland to Silver Hill, by way of Oxon Hill road. This road has a soft clay surface, and is usually rough. The scenery along its course is not very attractive as a general thing, but at a few points interesting views are presented. Reaching Silver Hill you are pleased with the

woman.

During the thirty-five years of the asylum's existence there have been within its walls 7,511 patients, of whom 4,264 were natives of the United States and 2,975 were foreigners. the latter representing nearly every nation on the known earth. Ireland leads with 1,416, Germany coming next with 953. Of the na-tives thirty-nine states and territories are rep-resented. The District of Columbia leads with

the asylum.

Retracing steps to Nichols avenue, and approaching Hillsdale, a good view of a part of East Washington (the Navy Yard) is pre-

Near here Monroe street, Anacostia, is entered, which takes you to the Navy Yard bridge and home. George Simmons.

THE WEEK IN GOTHAM

ART NOTES.

As was anticipated by those who had given the matter consideration, the sale of the Verestchagin collection of paintings, which took place in New York last week, produced a sum far below the value placed upon it by the artist. This result was due not to want of merit in the paintings themselves, for not a few of them were of a high order, but mainly to the great size of many of the canvases and the subjects chosen for representation, which rendered them unavailable for private collections. Among the buyers were three Washington gentlemen— Messrs. J. M. Bonham, William Brough and S. H. Kauffmann,—but it is understood that n. Raumann,—but it is understood that neither of them cared to acquire any of the conspicuous examples offered. The sum realized for the paintings alone was a trifle over \$72,000, but this amount was increased considerably by the proceeds of the sale of rugs, tapestries, carios, etc., etc., which followed.

- After a six months' sojourn among the Rocky nountains, Mr. W. T. Matthews has returned to Washington, and will shortly occupy a studio in the Corcoran Building. While in Colorado, Mr. Matthews made a number of sketches and careful studies of the attractive mountain scenery of that section, and comes back also much improved in health, so that he considers the support in very wall creek. the summer in every way well spent. - One of the latest additions to Mr. Waggaman's collection of paintings is a highly artistic water color by Mauve, purchased at Fischer's,

where are always to be found choice specimens in both oils and aquarelles. At present Mr. Fischer has some charming examples by several of the leading Dutch water colorists, whose works are in great demand by collectors just now. Among these are drawings by Poggen-beck, Kever, Volckenburgh, and others hardly less popular. The pretty little fine art gallery in the rear of Mr. Fischer's main room is temporarily occupied by a collection of artistic Japanese objects, the property of a gentleman of this city, to be sold shortly, so that water colors can only be seen for the present in port-folios, but to connoisseurs this is no serious

- Mr. Franklin Simmons, the well known American sculptor, so long resident in Rome, is making a couple of weeks' visit to Washington-domiciled at the Ebbitt. Since he made the Peace Monument, which stands at the foot of the Capitol grounds in this city, Mr. Simmons has executed several notable commissions, two of the most conspicuous being a sitting statue of Longfellow and a Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, both in Portland, Me., Mr. Simmons' old home. The latter is especially fine, and justly takes rank with the most important and successful works of its class in this country. A superbly modeled ideal figure of the Republic, colossal in size, is the crowning figure of the group, while on either side of the base are placed a soldier and sailor, a little above life size, as appropriate accessories. Mr. Simmons is thinking some of giving up his studio in Rome and permanently locating

at 728 13th street. Mr. Graham has passed the last twelve years in Rome and Venice, and brings with him a number of interesting sketches, studies and finished paintings illustrating the life and scenery of those attractive places and their vicinities. Before coming to Washington Mr. Graham spent some time in Boston. His work was well received by artists there and a number of his rejutions are there, and a number of his paintings are owned and highly prized by collectors and connois-seurs of that city. - A bronze statue of Washington is shortly

to be set up in the village park at Methuen, Mass. It is the work of Thomas Ball, the wellknown American sculptor in Florence, and is Nichols avenue, turn to the right on school lane, a short piece of roadway which takes you to the avenue just mentioned, which is an excellent thoroughfare.

The Hamilton road has a first-rate surface, The Hamilton road has a first-rate surfa and being elevated presents some charming views. Houses dot its sides at short intervals, and while no woodland is encountered there are an abundance of shade trees, shrubs and flowers.

trayed.

—The members of the Society of Washington Artists are nearly all busily engaged just now on something to be shown in their second exhibition, which opens in the Woodward & Lo-throp galleries on the 7th of December coming. It is understood that the representation will be quite general, and every effort will be made to have the exhibition in all respects worthy the organization.

-Late advices from Colorado represent Mr. Walter Paris as having spent the summer among the mountains of that state, and now exhibiting the satisfactory results of his outing in Denver. The drawings are attracting the attention not only of the public generally but of the state authorities and representatives of the different railroad systems of the state, and it is understood that an effort will be made on their understood that an effort will be made on their part to secure a large representation of Mr. Paris' work at the coming Columbian Exposition, for the purpose of bringing to the notice of visitors there the scenic wonders and beauties of Colorado. Should this purpose be carried out Mr. Paris will not return to Washington for the winter, as he had intended to do.

his equestrian statue of General McClellan, which is to occupy a place in front of the new city building in Philadelphia. The group is IN THE GROUNDS OF ST. ELIZABETH.

The asylum was originally intended for the accommodation of the insane of the army and navy and the District of Columbia. It is supported by the government, Congress bestowing upon it liberal appropriations of money. The annual expenditure is about \$250,000. There are always a few paving patients, but most of the inmates are indigent. It is well managed and has a high reputation among institutions of the kind.

The home tract contains 185 acres, but the entire estate, including the farm, embraces nearly 420 acres. The farm is cultivated for the benefit of the hospital. A fine herd of cows supply all the milk and butter required. As you move through the grounds and notice the many extensive buildings and the little army of employer required to run the institutions, and promises to be attituded in the intended for the many extensive buildings and the little army of employer required to run the institutions.

In the grounds and notice the McClellan, as shown in the sketch model in Mr. Ellicott to speak of his work, as some have to her intimates: but the younger ones have to her intimates to her intimates to her intimates but the proup of the rider. The horse in the size to be cast is nearly completed, and the artist will soon begin on the figure of the rider. The passed your correspondent in the Broadway intention is to have the grou

-Mr. F. L. Montague, whose pictures are well known to Washington connoisseurs, has returned to the city, and is quartered at 938 F

O'Beese-"Say, Raysredge, howdid you m age to get so thin?" Raysredge-"Helping dad test his 'Fat Pre-

ventive.' Howdid you manage to get so stout?" O'Beese—"Helping my dad." Raysredge—"What was he doing?" O'Beese—"Nothing."

"Have we any special reason to give thanks?" asked Mrs. Boneset, as her husband packed his surgical case on Thanksgiving day. "We have," replied the doctor, putting in an extra roll of plaster; "we should be thankful for the invention of foot ball.

Mrs. B.-"How is the contested will oming on, Mr. Shimmer?"

Mrs. B.—"I congratulate you. I suppy you'll soon be taking your family to Europe "Mr. Shimmer—"No; but my lawyer is got to take his."—Brookyn Life.

at once the gum-chewing habit."
"Doctor," faltered the young woman,

her back hair with her toes. She doesn't look as though she could or would do such a thing s that, but a doubtless big salary incites her. She is one figure in a particularly resplendent holiday spectacle and pantomime. The conventional ballets are numerous and grand, the assemblages of variously garbed women are gorgeous, but nothing excites the spectators so much as the feat, or feet, or should we say foot, of this kicker. She comes out on the stage just after a premier danseuse of the old-fashioned sort, with short gauzy skirts, has gyrated on her toes in the well-known fashion. She steps out from among the horde of other women and is at once contrasting figure, because her shoulders and arms are covered and a skirt hangs to her ankles. She is a tall, slender and handsome creature, with exactly the face and general air attributed by novelists to high-born and exquisitely sensitive heroines. Gentle dignity and refined grace are suggested by a sight of her. She dances a little bit of a while like a ball room waltzer, undemonstratively, and then she be-gins to kick. Her feet fly up, one after another, as high as her knees; then they reach the level of her waist; next her toes go up to the eleva-tion of her shoulders, and the beholder thinks that she has kicked her utmost; but it is not so, for her right foot here develops its superiority over her left foot, for with it she kicks, several times, higher than her head. Then comes the climax. Facing the auditorium, and close to the footlights, she gives one mighty kick that carries her foot clear over her head from the front. At the same instant she flops up the fluff of back hair, and that triumphant big toe stirs for an instant among the hirsute mass. All this is done with perfect modesty, so far as any display of aught else than unconventional agility is concerned. Neither Sarah Bernhardt nor Mary Anderson ever got more rapturous ap-

base are place.

above life size, as appropriate and residue in Rome and permanently locating in one of our principal cities, but will probably be deterred from doing so by the cost, trouble and risk of removing hither all his casts, models, etc., and the difficulty of finding anywhere in this country such ample and convenient studio facilities as are afforded by the art centers of the old world.

The convergence of single night, and not likely to repeated. It was something which your correspondent has waited for, with mingled dread and hope, during all the years of his acquaint ance with theatrical performances. As a boy he coupled another great expectation with this one. He had an idea that some time or other he would see an athlete fall from a trapeze, and he watched daring feats of the air until one he watched daring feats of the air until one downward, with a trapeze woman gripped by the hands, he slipped from the bar, and the two performers fell like lead to the floor. But this happened in a low-ceilinged variety hall, and although the unfortunates were stunned to insensibility they were not seriously injured. Then came a lapse of many years, until the correspondent chanced to be in the Academy of Music when one of the Han-lons fell fifty feet from the lofty dome to a net which barely impeded his velocity, and he was so nearly killed that it took him months to re-

The other anticipation was that sooner or later this writer would see an actress with a not important ctrious event of this week on the stage. It happened in a farce comedy then presented for the first time in a Broadway theater. The actress sang and danced. When Munich.

— Mr. Heaton shows at Fischer's a lately neatly forward to the footlights, clad in a knees, and from thence down she showed as fine a taper of limbs and colored tights as were ever displayed, except that one calf seemed to have collapsed from symmetrical similarity to its fellow and its substance was massed just above the ankle. Unconscious of the mishap, she began a sentimental song, but the people in the audience began, one after another, to discover the abnormal condition of that leg, and from titters the meaning that the condition of the sentimental song th titters the merriment grew into laughter. The actress bravely forced her way to the end of the song, quite unconscious of the cause of the laughter, and doubtless attributing it to the impromptu antics of some comedian behind her on the stage. But she did not return for an encore, and the theory of at least one observer was that she had fainted in her dressing

"BILLY" FLORENCE'S WIDOW.

It is a matter of open comment in theatrical circles this week that the widow of poor "Billy" Florence has not hastened her departure from England upon news of her loss. At first she cabled over word that she would leave on the 21st, but now it appears that she postponed sailing until today. The unquestioned expla-nation is that her grief overcame her, and that prudence forbade her departure until she should have become in a measure reconciled to -At his studio, corner H and 19th streets, Mr.

H. J. Ellicott is hard at work on the model of his equestrian statue of General McClellan, leaves the sixty-one at his death. His widow is nearly sixty-six, though that fact will doubtless surprise most persons who last saw her as Mrs. Gen. Gilflory in "The Mighty Dol-lar." Florence did not begin to act even as an city building in Philadelphia. The group is intended to be of bronze, one-half size larger than life, and will stand on a massive pedestal of granite, handsomely enriched with appropriate bas reliefs in bronze. In general effect the McClellan, as shown in the sketch model in Mr. Ellicott's studio, will probably recall Ward's Thomas, in this city, but it is unjust to be a first sight has often been related by her the property of the property o

her. She was petite, pretty and sprightly. She could act with charming vivacity, and she ran in her day the range of all the footlight heroines, from Shakespeare's to Boucicault's. There was a time when Kate Ludlow was the rage, but that was forty years ago. Mrs. Flor-ence will recall her, for Kate Ludlow was the second wife of Malvina Pray's first husband. second wife of Malvina Pray's first husband. That husband, who had taken to wife a brace of actresses so clever as these, was Joe Littell. He was an actor, of course, and he was once a good one, for he was a Bowery idol, and that eminence required a great deal of force, some points of manly beauty, and a profound sympathy with the multitude. Littell filled the bill. He was handsome and he stood over six feet in his shoes. He might, indeed, have become famous had he been good to himself; but he had plenty of faults along with his merits, and the faults in time killed him. They began by blighting his first marriage. Malvina Pray, the dancer, and Joe Littell, the Bowery hero, were an ideal couple for a year or two after their marriage, which must have occurred about 1847. She was plump and gay, he was debonnair and thoughtless; both were popular and both were high spirited. Both, too, were admired, and it was a swift world in which stage people moved those days. Nevertheless, they had a little time of love and happiness. A daughter was born to them. Then the clouds began to gather. Littell may have been to, blame. He was undoubtedly reskless, but there are today friends who valiantly fiphold him. At any rate there was a divorce, and Malvina Pray Littell was free, with her baby daughter to support. Her marriage to Florence occurred on New Year's day of 1853, and it is convincing proof of the full understanding between the actor and actress that inside of five months they had planned the future which brought them fame and riches. KATE LUDIOW AND FLORENCE'S STEPDAUGHTER

As for Littell, he was not crushed by the sep-aration. Before long he had married Kate Ludlow, and with her he lived happily until

THE WEEK IN GOTHAM

Interesting Gossip About Theatrical
People and Stage Matters.

TWO INTERESTING EVENTS.

A High Ricker and a Calf Loser—Reminiscences of Mrs. Florence's Career—Her Daughter by a First Husband—An Unressonable Woman at the Box Office.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

New York, Nov. 27.—Two things that have happened this week in theatricals are more interesting than important. One of them is the unprecedented achievement in high kicking by a woman on the stage. Literally, she kicks unprecedented achievement in high kicking by a woman on the stage. Literally, she kicks slear over the top of her own head and stirs up her back hair with her toes. She down that the was kinder to her even than her husband, who was a hitter discovered that the stage. who was a bitter disappointment to the young actress, for she divorced him before long; but between Mrs. Florence and her daughter there has been a void in latter years that may be passed over lightly, for it is not pleasant to think about. A SCENE AT THE BOX OFFICE.

Three men bought seats over a woman's shoulder at the box office of a theater last evening. It was about 8:15 o'clock. The woman had pushed herself along the line and at last had reached the window. "I want those seats I looked at this morning,"

she said.
"Which are they?" the seller asked. "Why, you showed them to me. Oh, no, it wasn't you. It was a gentleman with light

"He isn't on duty now, madam."

"Well, I should like the same seats."
"Which were they, madam?"
"Oh, yes. Will you show me the diagram?
Oh, here it is—these—no—dear me. Which way does this look? Oh, that's the stage. How it mixes one, doesn't it? They weren't behind a pillar, were they?" pillar, were they?"
"Which were they, madam?"
"Now, I can't seem to remember. Oh, yes—

those, I am almost sure."
"Those are gone, madam."
"Oh, dear! Now, what shall I do? I said particularly I wanted those. Don't suppose he has saved them somewhere?"
"I sold them myself a few minutes ago. How would these do?"

"Oh, dear! If you had only spoken. Who got them, anyhow?" These are good seats." "Haven't you the same upstairs?" "The same as these?" 'No, as the ones you sold." 'They were orchestra, madam."

"Yes, I know. Haven't you the same up-airs? Sir! My bonnet!" This was to the man who reached over her shoulder with a \$2-bill, asked for "an orchestra," got it and departed.

"Dear me, how rude people are. I will take them please. How much are they?"
"A dollar and a-half apiece." 'Up in the balcony?'

"No, in the orchestra."
"I wanted the balcony ones."

"These are good ones in the balcony, "No-the others-the ones like the downstairs ones. I don't mind being—my dear sir! I am at this window."
"Orchestra!" and another two-dollar bill flipped over her shoulder and a ticket was

passed back.
"Well, please give them to me quick—people The seiler selected two balcony seats at ran-

"Where are these?" "Fourth row, side, madam."
"Oh, dear! Aisle?"

"Well, I would rather not have aisle seats Show me some others."
"Orchestra, two," and a five-dollar bill flipped over her shoulder.

"What are people thinking of," she protested angrily. Then, to the wretched box-office man she said; "Really, sir, you are so slow I can't wait. I will go to some other theater."

Yet such women are not murdered.

ALASKA'S HETTY GREEN.

The Interesting and Checkered Career of the

Sitka Correspondence of the Chicago Times. The millionaire of the Indian village is herself in the double name over her door. The "princess" is not of royal blood, but because of her riches and marriage in a high-caste family she wears the title. She is the richest woman in southeastern Alaska and in her own AtQR7 QKt8 right, for she has made from \$10,000 to \$15,-000 herself. Part of her wealth was made in legitimate trade, buying furs and curios by wholesale and selling at retail to tourists at enormous profits. The "princess" is a character-in two parts. One is the shrewd, clever. bargaining woman of business and the other is the smooth, wily "serpent of the Nile." a mod-ern Cleopatra, whose fascinating arts have played havoc with the hearts of her dusky ad-mirers. She is no longer youthful, but, like the most attractive women of the civilized world, the "princess" is still powerful with her charms. Her married life includes several hus-hands and considerable romange.

charms. Her married life includes several husbands and considerable romance.

A few years ago she married the elder of two brothers of a high-caste family by the name of Thom. He was many years her junior, but for a time she seemed pleased with her choice. The younger brother was the handsomest young Indian in the village, so handsome that even the white people regarded him as an Adonis. Pretty soon the "princess" decided that she would set white people regarded him as an Adonis. Pretty soon the "princess" decided that she would set her affections on the young Adonis. Though twice his age, strangely enough the young man yielded as completely to the fascinations of this middle-aged charmer as did ever Marc Antony to Cleopatra. The "princess" at this time was a member of the Greek church and could not be a polygamist. But she was a cunning, clever woman, and taking her husband, the elder Thom, she made, a visit to Yakutat and there had him married to her sister. Then she returned to Sitka and married the handsome young Thom. Of course, she had gone through with some form of separation to enable her to carry out her wishes. She lavished her wealth on the handsome young husband in fine clothes, gold watches, chains and other presents and spent money extravagantly on eupensive hunting outfits. But her gold and her wiles could not hold the young man. He was too handsome and attractive not to have numerous admirers among the young Indian maidens, and they took great delight in giving the middle-aged wife good grounds for the lands we make the winds of the presents and they took great delight in giving the middle-aged wife good grounds for the lands of the property was a second of the pr Indian maidens, and they took great delight in giving the middle-aged wife good grounds for jealousy. They made the "princess" very wretched in mind and very furious in temper. She doubled her lavish gifts to young Thom, whose toilets were the envy of the other young men in the village. But the gay and ungrateful young husband went on with his firtations and would not be faithful.

Things went from bad to worse until young Thom left the "princess" and took up his

Things went from bad to worse until young Thom left the "princess" and took up his abode in another part of the village. Before she could persuade him to return he became ill and died. Then she had him brought home and gave him a great funeral in the Greek Church. His death left the "princess" a sadder but wiser woman. She now made a second visit to Yakutat, and while there the wife of her former husband, the elder Thom, died. There was a rumor of sudden death, but no questions were asked. The "princess" re-They were married again, and are now living together in the village, apparently as happily as if the gay young brother had never interrupted the first marriage.



THE CHESS WORLD. THE WASHINGTON CHESS CLUB MEETS

every evening at 910 F street. Visitors dways we PROBLEM No. 48 (Tourney Problem No. 17).

By F. A. COOLEY, Washington, D.C.

Dedicated to A. V. GISIGER,

(Composed for The Evening Star.)

Black—8 pieces.



PROBLEM No. 49 (Tourney Problem No. 18). By S. C. DUNHAM, Washington, D.C. (Composed for The Evening Star.)



White to play and mate in two moves. PROBLEM No. 50 (Tourney Problem No. 19). EVERETT DAVIS Wash RETT DAVIS, Washington, D. C. (Composed for The Evening Star.) Black-9 pieces.



White to play and mate in two moves.

The three following positions have been sent in by one of our most valued correspondents as exceptions to the general rule against problems commencing with a check: PROBLEM No. 51.

By A. V. BOATRITE, Columbus, Ga At KK15 KK12 QB4 QK16 K6



***** * **!** PROBLEM No. 54. кз KR4 2 4

GAME No. 21. the match between 3. Kt-Rbo
4. P-Q3
5. B-Q2
6. P-KR3 (a)
7. B-K2
8. P-R3
10. PxB
11. PxB
12. Q-Kt2
13. PxB (b)
14. B-K3

R-Q3 QKt-Kt3 R-Kt3 B-B4 B-K5 BxB

(Notes by Mr. Greenwell.)

(a) According to Steinitz, who on this point professes to be a follower of Anderssen, the Ruy Lopez at tack requires a treatment similar to the close game, a sleading translal development on the part of white, who should be content with the advantage of the first move, and he recommends accordingly. SOLUTIONS AND SOLVERS.

SOLUTIONS AND SOLVERS.

Problem No. 36 (Tourney No. 8). There are two solutions to this problem. Q-K3 and Q-Q3 ch. Both found by I. Y. Knight, S. C. Dunham, Miss H. C. Marrison, R. H. Ezdorf.

Q-K3 found by Geo. Heintz, "very good and correct," H. C. Painter, "poorly constructed. Too many pieces. Not enough variations." M. Cummins, A. V. Boatrite, E. M. Roriett, F. A. Cooley, very nice; A. V. Gisiger.

Q-Q3 ch found by Miss Sadie E. L., O. L. Molstad, Elon Behrend, B. P. Entrikin.

Problem No. 37 (Tourney No. 9). Solution next week.

REAL ESTATE GOSSIP. The Supply and Demand for Store R

rom the New York Herald. MMENTS THAT ARE HEARD IN REGARD Many inventions are in the field. Another TO THE MUSIC HALL DISASTER-TAXES ARE TO BE PAID AND THE AVERAGE CITIZEN PERLS POOR OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST.

inventor has come to the front with an invention which he believes will rival even those of Edison and bring to mankind generally a de-T HAS SOMETIMES BEEN ASSERTED gree of benefit which will be in direct inverse proportion to the woe inflicted upon the indithat more buildings were being erected and viduals commonly known as the coal barons. dapted for commercial purposes in the busi-What he has to offer is no less than a scheme ess section of the city than the actual needs

manded. In fact some have maintained that its results to either bituminous or anthracite in the recent development of the business section the progress has been too rapid. An incustomed to look for its chief supply of fuel. teresting contribution to the discussion of this question was furnished in the Metzerott Music

COAL A DOLLAR A TON.

So Says Effelmann, a Polish Inventor, After

So many vast conceptions have been already brought to the attention of the public only to Hall disaster. Several business men found end in disappointing failures that every now great scheme is apt to be regarded with sus-picion. We have not suffered from the Keely themselves suddenly without a place to do business in, and the necessity was an urgent one to secure at once some kind of quarters where motor project and the many plans for navigat-ing the air, to say nothing of the many ideas for their goods taken from the mass of brick and mortar could be stored and where ibmarine crafts, without having our confidence in such matters seriously impaired.

they could carry on their business. The experience of one man in his search for THE NEW CLAIMANT. such a place forms a valuable commentary upon the present conditions and resources of the business section which is bounded by E and G The new aspirant for undying fame, and incibusiness section which is bounded by E and G streets, 9th and 15th streets. He made a careful canvass of the entire section and he naturally thought that as he merely wanted a shelter that there would be no trouble in satisfying such a very simple need. To his surprise he made the discovery that in the entire section there were only two stores vacant and one of those was the ground floor of a four-story those was the ground floor of a four-story whole.

there were only two stores vacant and one of those was the ground floor of a four-story building, which was only for rent as a whole. The other was a small place. There was, however, another vacant store, but it had been leased and the new tenant had not yet taken possession. There was not much choice, and under this purpose the inventor, Mr. Albert Edelmann, sailed for Europe on Wednesday last upon the steamer Teutonic. such circumstances he did not try to have any choice, but merely took what he could get.

Mr. Edetmann claims for his invention that choice, but merely took what he could get.

For the past year and a half there has been all

it will enable him to manufacture his coal at a

For the past year and a half there has been all through this part of the city a great deal done in the way of business improvements. G street, to the extent that it is now taken up with business places, was transformed within that period from a residence to a business street. The same changes have been going on along the side streets. All the new buildings and alterations in old buildings that have been made were not, of course, entirely for the accommodation of new firms or new lines of business. There are lines of trade which were formerly departments of some large business, but are now carried on by independent firms. There have been entirely new branches of business established, while the existing lines of trade have been entirely new branches of the provinces of the new article Mr. Edelmann who can be being consumed so utterly that it leaves but 1 per cent of ashes.

Mr. Edelmann was born in Warsaw, Poland, in 1823, and was educated at the university at Dorpat, one of the provinces of Livonia, on the Baltic sea. He graduated there as a civil engineer, and then made the grand tour of Europe. In 1852 he went to Australia, the voyage from London to Sydney occupying six months.

some large business, but are now carried on by independent firms. There have been entirely new branches of business established, while the existing lines of trade have been enlarged and the volume of business transacted has in many HIS FIRST INSPIRATION.

the volume of business transacted has in many cases grown to proportions that even excite the wonder of those who are most familiar with the commercial resources of the city. The business expansion about which so much has been said is therefore quite a substantial factor in the prosperity and growth of the city.

The opinion of a citizen.

The general lesson that is drawn from the Metzerott disaster, however, has no reference to the expansion of the business interests of the aity. It relates more particularly to the In Australia Mr. Edelmann devoted himself

to the expansion of the business interests of the city. It relates more particularly to the methods and the manner of the construction of buildings intended for the use of the public. Without expressing any opinion as to the character of the music hall, a prominent citizen was talking the other day about public opinion. He said: "There is always a great deal of interest manifested in a building after an accident. People want to know all about it; how it was built, the kind of materials used, and, in many cases, a great deal of time is devoted to a personal inspection. Perhaps no one, however, had given a thought to the matter prior to that time, and although

however, had given a thought to the matter prior to that time, and although passing it each day they have hardly given it a glance, much less a thought. Public opinion, however, could be effective in a preventive sense if only a small degree of the interest could be displayed in buildings intended for public use before an accident occurs as is exhibited to such a large degree after the accident. It is common enough to hear men say after a disaster that they could see that such a result was inevitable. If what they say is true then some share of the responsibility falls upon them for not having exersee that such a result was inevitable. If what they say is true then some share of the respon-sibility falls upon them for not having exer-cised their privilege as citizens in making com-plaint to the proper authorities and insisting

cised their privilege as citizens in making complaint to the proper authorities and insisting that some steps be taken to correct the evil. In this city, where the direction of the affairs of the local government is practically free from political influence, there is less reason for failure in the proper enforcement of municipal regulations than in other cities where the conditions are not so favorable. The existing building regulations favorable. The existing building regulations are not so favorable.

favorable. The existing building regulations form an adequate protection for the public against defective and insufficient construction

In his technical description line of the inventor says:

"To accomplish this results the inventor says:

"To accomplish this results the inventor says: against defective and insufficient construction in buildings, providing, of course, that they certain chemical bodies (which ha "To accomplish this result the lignite and THE TAXPATER'S MONTH.

During the present month the property owners of the District have paid into the public treasury over a million of dollars. This large sum represents half of the tax upon real estate which is paid each year. The total revenue derived from this tax is about \$2,103,635. Nearly the entire revenue derived from the citizens of the District is the product of the tax on reality.

There is in fact only about \$700,000 of the public receipts collected from other sources, so that the entire revenue of the District from taxes last year was \$2,816,288. The assessed value of the real estate which pays this tax is \$141,609,891. Ten years ago the value of real estate in the District as assessed for taxation was \$88,953,078, which shows an increase in the valuation of some 60 per cent.

The withdrawal from general circulation of such a large sum of money naturally is felt in

was \$88,953,078, which shows an increase in the valuation of some 60 per cent.

The withdrawal from general circulation of such a large sum of money naturally is felt in many ways, although it may be said that the money is constantly being restored to a certain extent by the expenditures which are being made for municipal improvements and other expenses. It always requires time for money to get around, and so the individual who has just paid his half yearly taxes realizes very forcibly that his bank account is diminished and for the time being he is apt to reduce his expenditures and to try

account is diminished and for the time being he is apt to reduce his expenditures and to try to get along without some things which otherwise he might feel disposed to purchase. Then the horiday season is at hand, and with the payin heat. Having come to this conclusion, I have been to the conclusion, I have been to the conclusion, I have been to the conclusion. of Christmas gifts in prospect and the purchase ing that the average citizen is inclined just at this time to regard himself as being somewhat "These investigations I conducted principally

Actors as real estate owners.

A great deal has been written in regard to Mr. Florence, the actor, who recently died, but no mention has been as yet made of the business sagacity which led him some five years ago to purchase a good sized block of land in the residence section of this city. This, perhaps, is of no great importance now except to his heirs, who will realize a handsome sum from this investment, but it only goes to show that even a man like Mr. Florence, who was engrossed in his profession, realized the advantages that Washington real estate offered as an investment. During his constant travels he visited nearly plicable and disastrons evaporation of that which I had obtained from my plants with such lington real estate offered as an investment. During his constant travels he visited nearly every section of the country, but he selected this city as the place to invest a portion of his earnings. Other men prominent in the same profession followed his example. The late Lawrence Barrett, about the date of Mr. Florence's purchase, also invested in real estate here. Lotta also had quite large property interests which she has disposed of, and no doubt realized a good profit. unremittent toil. One year and a half ago I

succeeded in this endeavor. Now I have enough of this powder obtained from my plants properly mixed with the lignite to produce a million tens of coal at an average cost of \$1 a "The matter I obtain from the plants I reduce to a pulp, which, after having had all the
moisture extracted from it, by being placed in a
number of revolving boilers, is again taken in
hand, and, after being hardened, is reduced to
the powder and mixed with the powdered lignite. The process includes a method by which
the chemical compound and the lignite are submitted to a process of 150 degrees Fahrenheit in
a large room."

Mr. Edelmann claims to have already purchased a large tract of land in Texas, comprising

Mr. Edelmann classes chased a large tract of land in Texas, compr 600 acres, which, he says, is rich in ligo to have received an offer for his inventi duce new and curious toys that can be sold one corporation there which agrees treadily on the street. Every now and then 300,000 tons of coal a year off his hands.

from and what will appear next. Almost every day some new toy is displayed by the fakirs and disposed of by the bushel. Human inge-

nuity seems to be taxed to its utmost to pro-

readily on the street. Every now and then some particular little thing makes a temporary hit and the fortune of the owner. This stimulates other inventors, and there you are—hav-

ing something new every day. When a strike is made the market is flooded with the new favorite, for its popularity is short lived. A few days and its reign is over.

From the Belfast (Me.) Mail.

The champion horse jockey belongs in Belfast in the person of "Lije" Walker. Just to give his boy an idea how to get along in the